

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re Terrorist Attacks on September 11, 2001	03 MDL 1570 (RCC) ECF Case RICO STATEMENT Applicable to Muslim World League and Muslim World League Offices
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This document relates to : Cantor Fitzgerald et al. v. Akida Bank Private Ltd., et al.
 04 CV 07065 (RCC)

**RICO STATEMENT APPLICABLE TO
MUSLIM WORLD LEAGUE AND MUSLIM WORLD LEAGUE OFFICES**

Based on information currently available, plaintiffs submit this RICO Statement with respect to its claims against defendants Muslim World League and Muslim World League Offices (collectively “MWL”). Given the complicated nature of the wrongdoing that led to the events of September 11, 2001, much information is presently unavailable to plaintiffs, absent discovery. Plaintiffs therefore reserve the right to amend this RICO Statement as information is learned and verified through discovery and otherwise.

1. The unlawful conduct is in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).
2. This RICO Statement pertains to defendants Muslim World League and Muslim World League Offices.

Defendant Muslim World League is one of the largest state-funded charities in Saudi Arabia. Its offices are located in various parts of the world, including New York City and Virginia. It operates by and through other charities and entities that function under the MWL organizational umbrella, including Muslim World League Offices. MWL is the parent organization of Defendant International Islamic Relief Organization (“IIRO”). In fact, an IIRO executive has testified that the two organizations often functioned together as one entity, and are functionally interchangeable. MWL also operates through Defendant Rabita Trust, another charity. Rabita Trust has served as the financial arm of MWL in Pakistan, and knowingly and intentionally lent material support to Al Qaeda and Osama Bin Laden.

MWL conducted or participated, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the RICO enterprise defendant Al Qaeda (sometimes referred to herein as the “Enterprise”) through a pattern of racketeering activity that, among other things, has facilitated, materially supported and substantially assisted Al Qaeda’s purposes. MWL’s misconduct includes materially supporting Al Qaeda, knowingly and intentionally employing Al Qaeda operatives, raising and distributing financial assistance to Al Qaeda (often under false pretense), providing Al Qaeda with safe houses and false documentation, and/or facilitating weapons and military equipment purchases and transfers for Al Qaeda. MWL knowing and intentional conduct enabled Al Qaeda to plan,

orchestrate and carry out violent anti-American, anti-democratic activity, including the September 11th attack that injured plaintiffs.

The basis of the MWL's liability is 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).

3. All known wrongdoers are named as defendants in this action. Plaintiffs separately will file RICO Statements with respect to the misconduct of these other defendants. Given the complicated nature of the wrongdoing that led to the September 11th attack, however, much information is unavailable to plaintiffs, and the identities of other wrongdoers may be revealed through discovery. Plaintiffs therefore reserve the right to amend this RICO Statement as information is learned through discovery and otherwise.

4. The alleged victims are Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., Cantor Fitzgerald Associates, L.P., Cantor Fitzgerald Brokerage, L.P., Cantor Fitzgerald Europe, Cantor Fitzgerald International, Cantor Fitzgerald Partners, Cantor Fitzgerald Securities, Cantor Fitzgerald, L.P., Cantor Index Limited, CO2e.com, LLC, eSpeed Government Securities, Inc., eSpeed, Inc., eSpeed Securities, Inc., TradeSpark, L.P. (collectively, the "Cantor Plaintiffs"); and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation, and WTC Retail LLC (collectively, the "Port Authority Plaintiffs"). The Cantor Plaintiffs and Port Authority Plaintiffs were injured by damage to their physical property and property interests, as well as business interruption losses and lost profits.

The injuries suffered by the Cantor Plaintiffs resulting from the September 11th attack include damage to their physical property located at and near the World Trade Center premises, including their business offices located in One World Trade Center, and other and related property interests, damage to their ability to conduct their business and promote and pursue business opportunities, and lost profits and opportunities.

The injuries suffered by the Port Authority Plaintiffs resulting from the September 11th attack include damage to their business offices and other physical property located at and near the World Trade Center premises, including One World Trade Center, Two World Trade Center, Four World Trade Center, Five World Trade Center, Seven World Trade Center and the PATH stations, trains and property at or near the World Trade Center complex. The Port Authority Plaintiffs also suffered injuries through damage to their ability to conduct their business, to promote and pursue business opportunities, to pursue business profits, and by lost profits and opportunities at One World Trade Center, Two World Trade Center, Four World Trade Center, Five World Trade Center, Seven World Trade Center, John F. Kennedy International Airport, LaGuardia Airport and Newark Airport, the Lincoln Tunnel, the Holland Tunnel, the George Washington Bridge, the Goethals Bridge, the Outerbridge Crossing, the Bayonne Bridge, the Port Authority Bus Terminal, the George Washington Bridge Bus Station, and several of its PATH train stations.

5. (a) List Of Predicate Acts And Specific Statutes Violated

Providing material support of terrorism	18 U.S.C. §2332b(g)(5)(B) 18 U.S.C. §2339A 18 U.S.C. §2339B 18 U.S.C. §2339C
Mail Fraud	18 U.S.C. §1341

Wire Fraud	18 U.S.C. §1343
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(b) Dates Of, The Participants In, And A Description Of The Facts Surrounding The Predicate Acts

At all times relevant to the Amended Complaint and this RICO Statement, MWL was funded, authorized, supervised, directed, and/or controlled by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and several of its Princes.

MWL holds itself out as a charity with humanitarian goals, and has raised, solicited and distributed funds under the pretense that the funds would be used for legal and humanitarian purposes. Yet MWL has knowingly and intentionally lent material support to the Al Qaeda Enterprise.

Upon information and belief from the mid 1990's through September 11, 2001, MWL conducted or participated, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the RICO enterprise defendant Al Qaeda (sometimes referred to herein as the "Enterprise") through a pattern of racketeering activity that, among other things, has facilitated, materially supported and substantially assisted Al Qaeda's purposes. MWL's misconduct includes materially supporting Al Qaeda, knowingly and intentionally employing Al Qaeda operatives, raising and distributing financial assistance to Al Qaeda (often under false pretense), providing Al Qaeda with safe houses and false documentation, and/or facilitating weapons and military equipment purchases and transfers for Al Qaeda. During the 1990's, Al Qaeda continually and repeatedly used MWL to fund its operations overseas- meaning that MWL would receive funds that would then be withdrawn in cash by Al Qaeda. MWL has knowingly and intentionally lent material support to Al Qaeda through its network of affiliated charities, including IIRO and Rabita Trust. As to the IIRO, the Canadian government's investigation into the IIRO led it to contend that the IIRO has secretly funded terrorism, and an IIRO executive has testified that the IIRO and MWL are often functionally interchangeable. As to Rabita Trust, the Peshawar office of MWL was formerly led by Al Qaeda member Wa'el Julaidan ("Julaidan"). Julaidan was appointed in February 2000 to the board of trustees of the Rabita Trust and served as its Director General. Julaidan helped to found Al Qaeda and is also a Golden Chain donor. Osama Bin Laden himself acknowledged his close ties to Jalaidan during a 1999 interview with al-Jazeera TV. When referring to the assassination of Al Qaeda member Abdullah Azzam, Osama Bin Laden stated that "[w]e were all in one boat, as is known to you, including our brother, Wa'el Julaidan." According to the United States, Jalaidan is an associate of Osama Bin Laden who directly assisted Osama Bin Laden's efforts to "move money and men" in furtherance of Al Qaeda's operations. Rabita Trust and Jalaidan have been designated by the United States government as terrorist entities and their assets have been blocked.

MWL's knowing and intentional conduct enabled Al Qaeda to plan, orchestrate and carry out violent anti-American, anti-democratic activity, including the September 11th attack that injured plaintiffs.

(c) Plaintiffs' RICO claims are based in part on the predicate offenses of wire fraud and mail fraud. Upon information and belief, from the mid-1990's through September 11, 2001, MWL utilized interstate and international faxes, telephones, wire transfers and transmissions, and the United States and international mails to facilitate, provide financial and material support

and provide substantial assistance to Al Qaeda. The financial support and assistance provided to Al Qaeda by MWL assisted the business and financial transactions in which Al Qaeda engaged to further its operations and purposes. Al Qaeda relied upon MWL, among others, to generate material support to continue its terrorist operations and to conceal the nature and extent of financial assistance provided to Al Qaeda. These activities assisted Al Qaeda's ability to plan over a number of years, orchestrate, and ultimately carry out the September 11th attack that injured plaintiffs. The creation and maintenance of a financial network is essential to Al Qaeda.

Further, given the complicated nature of the MWL and others wrongdoing that led to the events of September 11, 2001, additional information relating to the circumstances constituting MWL's wire and mail fraud activities likely will be revealed through discovery. Plaintiffs therefore reserve the right to amend this RICO Statement as information is learned through discovery and otherwise.

(d) No.

(e) No.

(f) The predicate acts conducted by MWL form a pattern of racketeering in that they are repeated and continuous, including funneling of money to Osama bin Laden and Al Qaeda in the mid to late-1990s. Upon information and belief, from the mid-1990's through September 11, 2001, MWL continually and repeatedly provided material support for terrorism and committed wire fraud and mail fraud.

(g) The predicate acts relate to each other (horizontal relatedness) as a part of a common plan because each act of wire and mail fraud and providing material support of terrorism allowed MWL to provide financial and other assistance to Al Qaeda, which assistance culminated in the September 11 attack.

6. (a) The enterprise is comprised of defendant Al Qaeda, defendant Osama bin Laden, defendant Ayman al-Zawahiri, and other unknown members.

(b) The Enterprise was formed in or about 1988 by Osama bin Laden with the help of other Muslim *mujahideen* who traveled to Afghanistan in the 1980s to wage jihad against Soviet occupation forces. Al Qaeda financed and directed the activities of Islamic militants worldwide. Osama bin Laden heads Al Qaeda. Underneath Osama bin Laden is Ayman al-Zawahiri, an Egyptian national.

Al Qaeda's stated purpose is the overthrow of secular non-Muslim governments through violent, terrorist means in favor of radical Islamic theocracies governed by *Shari'a* (Islamic law). As a matter of organizational doctrine, Al Qaeda views western-style democratic societies and their institutions, particularly the United States, as enemies of Islam. As stated in Osama bin Laden's 1998 *fatwah*, Al Qaeda's commonly held purpose is to "kill the Americans and their allies-civilians and military" and to "plunder their money wherever and whenever they find it." For years, Al Qaeda and its members (both individuals and affiliated terrorist organizations operating under the Al Qaeda organizational umbrella) repeatedly acted upon this shared anti-American, anti-democratic purpose, the September 11th attack being the most dramatic in a series of terrorist operations against American interests.

Al Qaeda is highly organized and exhibits a definitive structure, separate and apart from its terrorist operations. Its internal organizational structure allows it to build relationships with other terrorist organizations while maintaining and promoting its own goals and terrorist operations around the world. Al Qaeda is run by a council that “discusse[s] and approve[s] major undertakings, including terrorist operations.” It also uses a treasurer and operation and planning chiefs to design and plan terrorist attacks. Al Qaeda operations are conducted around the world through the efforts of individual members and affiliated groups. Al Qaeda members swear an oath of loyalty to Al Qaeda’s aims and mission. These members carry out the terrorist directive received from their superiors.

Al Qaeda is a sophisticated global terrorist network which uses a variety of business and financial transactions to further its operations. These transactions include but are not limited to transferring funds between accounts to purchase communications equipment, electronics equipment, and land (for use as training camps and to store explosives and weapons). These transactions are accomplished through, *inter alia*, the use of interstate and international faxes, telephones, wire transfers and transmissions, and mailings.

At the time of the September 11th attack, Al Qaeda’s annual income was approximately \$50 million and its assets over a ten-year period ranged between \$300 and \$500 million dollars. Al Qaeda relies upon a global network of banks and financial institutions, and illegal activity (including narcotics trafficking) to generate material support to continue its terrorist operations.

- (c) MWL does not appear to be an employee, officer or director of the Enterprise.
- (d) MWL associated itself with the Enterprise.
- (e) MWL is an entity that is separate and distinct from the Enterprise, Al Qaeda. MWL associated itself with the Enterprise by: (1) providing financial and material support and substantial assistance to Al Qaeda; and/or (2) employing Al Qaeda members.
- (f) Not applicable.

7. As stated, Al Qaeda is highly organized and exhibits a definitive structure, separate and apart from its terrorist operations. MWL holds itself out as a charity with humanitarian goals. The pattern of racketeering activity conducted by MWL is separate from the existence of Al Qaeda, but was a necessary component of the September 11th attack.

8. Al Qaeda conducts terrorism around the world. MWL conducted the racketeering activity through its charity operations, by raising, soliciting and distributing funds under the pretense that the funds would be used for legal and humanitarian purposes. The racketeering activity conducted by MWL substantially assists and materially supports Al Qaeda’s terrorist activity. The usual and daily activities of Al Qaeda include planning and executing acts of terrorism against the United States and its citizens, all of which are funded and/or materially supported by the racketeering activities described herein.

9. Al Qaeda benefits by having the funds available to commit its terrorism goals as described above in 6(b).

10. Al Qaeda's commonly held purpose is to "kill the Americans and their allies-civilians and military" and to "plunder their money wherever and whenever they find it." The Enterprise's activities in support of terrorism affect interstate commerce as illustrated by the September 11th attack, which damaged the United States economy when four commercial airliners were hijacked and crashed into the World Trade Center, a vital center of interstate and foreign commerce.

11. Not applicable.

12. Not applicable.

13. (a) Defendants Osama bin Laden, Ayman al-Zawahiri, among others whose identities are unknown are employed or associated with Al Qaeda.

(b) The same entity is not both the liable "person" and the "enterprise" under 1962(c). Al Qaeda is the RICO enterprise. MWL is a separate person within the meaning of RICO.

14. Not applicable.

15. The injuries suffered by the Cantor Plaintiffs resulting from the September 11th attack include damage to their physical property located at and near the World Trade Center premises, including their business offices located in One World Trade Center, and other and related property interests, damage to their ability to conduct their business and promote and pursue business opportunities, and lost profits and opportunities.

The injuries suffered by the Port Authority Plaintiffs resulting from the September 11th attack include damage to their business offices and other physical property located at and near the World Trade Center premises, including One World Trade Center, Two World Trade Center, Four World Trade Center, Five World Trade Center, Seven World Trade Center and the PATH stations, trains and property at or near the World Trade Center complex. The Port Authority Plaintiffs also suffered injuries through damage to their ability to conduct their business, to promote and pursue business opportunities, to pursue business profits, and by lost profits and opportunities at One World Trade Center, Two World Trade Center, Four World Trade Center, Five World Trade Center, Seven World Trade Center, John F. Kennedy International Airport, LaGuardia Airport and Newark Airport, the Lincoln Tunnel, the Holland Tunnel, the George Washington Bridge, the Goethals Bridge, the Outerbridge Crossing, the Bayonne Bridge, the Port Authority Bus Terminal, the George Washington Bridge Bus Station, and several of its PATH train stations.

16. MWL's uninterrupted financial and material support of terrorism, mail fraud, wire fraud, and substantial assistance, as described herein and in the Amended Complaint, enabled the Enterprise to plan, orchestrate, and carry out the September 11th attack that injured the Cantor and Port Authority Plaintiffs. Therefore, the conduct of MWL proximately resulted in the September 11th attack. The Cantor Plaintiffs and Port Authority Plaintiffs suffered injury to their property by reason of the above conduct of MWL.

17. MWL is jointly and severally liable for all damages sustained by each plaintiff in an amount in excess of \$200,000,000 in damages for plaintiffs' injuries to their property and business, including damage to physical property as well as business interruption and lost profits.

18. Federal Causes of Action

Count Two	Anti-Terrorism Act, 18 U.S.C. §2331 , 2333 18 U.S.C §2333 18 U.S.C. §2339A 18 U.S.C. §2339B 18 U.S.C. §2339C
Count Four	Civil Rico, 18 U.S.C. §1962
Count Nine	Violations of International Law, <i>see</i> 28 U.S.C. §1331

19. Pendant State Claims

Count One	Trespass
Count Ten	Conspiracy
Count Eleven	Aiding and Abetting
Count Twelve	Punitive Damages

Count Thirteen	Contribution and Indemnity
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20. Not applicable

Dated: May 23, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____ /S/
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